

# Foreign Agricultural Service GAIN Report

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### Yugoslavia

### **Trade Policy Monitoring**

## Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro) New Trade

### Regime for 2002

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### **Report Highlights:**

Yugoslavia (or the Republic of Serbia) took a major step toward international economic integration in 2002 by greatly liberalizing its trade regime. The maximum custom duty for imports into Serbia is now 30%. Montenegro is applying their own customs tariff different code which is even more liberal, with zero import tariffs on most agriculture products. Yugoslavia is rapidly trying to adapt its trade regime to the requierements of bilateral and multilateral trade agreements, including the WTO.

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### **Executive Summary**

**Note:** As of the writing of this report, the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia included the Republic of Montenegro and the Republic of Serbia. Further, the Republic of Serbia legally includes the provinces of Vojvodina and Kosovo. However, on a practical level, there are three separate customs zones with different regulations:

- **C** Federal Republic of Yugoslavia or FRY, but only implemented in the Republic of Serbia (Including Vojvodina, but not Kosovo).
- C Republic of Montenegro.
- C Kosovo Province where the UN together with the provisional local government which has established some customs and tariff codes.

Thus, "Yugoslavia" or "FRY" schedules and tariffs are only being applied in the Republic of Serbia at present. End Note.

Yugoslavia took a major step toward international economic integration in 2002 by greatly liberalising its trade regime. Montenegro, which has formed a political and economic union with Serbia, has a 2002 tariff schedule even more liberal than Serbia's and has adopted FRY's trade regime. The differences between the trade regimes will, however, need to be resolved if their newly formed political union is to be recognized by multilateral organizations.

The maximum custom duty for imports into Yugoslavia is now 30% + 0.5%. While imports have been significantly liberalised, exports still face major disruption through the use of export quotas. During 2001, Yugoslavia had a slight increase in exports of agriculture commodities, of 8.9 percent compared to 2000, while imports of agriculture commodities during 2001 rose by 55.8 percent.

Since FRY was cut off from world trade channels for the last ten years, it is rapidly trying to adapt its trade regime to the needs of several bilateral and multilateral trade agreements, including the World Trade Organization. Negotiations with EU for signing of a Stabilization and Association Agreement (SAA) have started with a completion date target of the mid-2003.

### New Trade Regime for 2002

On June 1, 2001, Council of Federal Ministers approved New Customs Import Tariff Code valid from June 1, 2001 (published in the "Official Gazette" No. 23 dated June 1, 2001). This new import tariff system is valid for 2002 and is applied only in Serbia, while Montenegro is applying their own customs tariff different than the Yugoslav/Serbian (published in the "Official Gazette" Republic Montenegro No. 38/00 dated June 22, 2000 and "Official Gazette" No.1/02 dated January 15, 2002).

In September the Federal Yugoslav Government announced value added tax (VAT) for agricultural products, published in the "Official Gazette of Yugoslavia" No. 49 of September 14, 2001. On February 8, 2002 the VAT for soybeans and soybean meal expired ("Official Gazette" No.8, dated 02/08/02) while for other listed agricultural commodities the VAT remains valid (See Table # 2).

Montenegro is not applying import VAT on the same products as Serbia but is charging 20 percent additional import tax on ten products (Table # 3), mainly fruits and vegetables for certain periods in the year (published in the "Official Gazette" of the Republic Montenegro No. 38/00, issued on 22<sup>nd</sup> June, 2000).

In the FRY/Serbian trade regime for 2002, import tariffs were generally reduced and specified at increments of 5 percent, up to 30 percent, plus 0.5 percent as a customs registration fee. Thus the maximum custom duty for imports is 30 percent + 0.5 percent. This is a major change in FRY/Serbian trade policy as it is a significant liberalisation of the trade regime compared to previous years. Montenegro has liberalised trade even more so than FRY/Serbia. On most agriculture products import tariffs are zero, while customs registration fees are 1 percent.

During 2001 imports to Serbia drastically increased and are presently 50 percent of GDP. Fifty percent of the total exports from Serbia are raw materials (metal, agriculture commodities, livestock, raw leather, building materials). Only a small percentage of the exported commodities are final products, while they are almost 90 percent of the total imports. In 2001, exports of agriculture commodities increased by 8.9 percent compared to 2000, while imports of agriculture commodities during 2001 rose for 55.8 percent. Agriculture commodities in most of cases are not price competitive in foreign markets; usually they are 15 to 20 percent more expensive than the same products and cannot compete: Serbia is also facing subsidised competition, primarily from EU products, while Serbia's agriculture budget is not able to provide subsidies on most agriculture products. During 2001 imports of agriculture commodities totalled \$514 million, while exports of agriculture commodities reached only \$261 million.

The Serbian Government has announced in 2002 that a total of 650 million Yugoslav dinars (about \$9.7 million) from the Serbian budget will be extended to the Serbian agricultural sector. For 2002, the Serbian Government is planning to export grains valued at 212.5 million dinars, fruits, vegetables and processed commodities for 144.9 million dinars, meat and processed meat products worth 64.1 million dinars, cigarettes worth 8.1 million dinars, alcohol drinks and vine worth 7.7 million dinars and sugar export worth 6.8 million dinars. FRY also plans to spend 200 million dinars for milk subsidies during 2002.

In December 2001, the FRY Government specified export quotas for major crops for 2002 (corn, wheat, soybeans, as presented in Table#1), while imports were completely liberated (no import quotas or import licences). Export quotas are set both in metric tons and in value, and are distributed quarterly on "first come, first served" basis. A five percent deposit is required to participate in the quota. These export quotas cannot be exceeded and are limiting exports. Montenegro, however is not applying export quotas, which may limit the effectiveness of the policy.

During 2001 crops of corn and wheat were excellent and FRY is planning to export 1,000,000 MTs of corn and 300,000 MTs of wheat during 2002. At the beginning of 2002, the Serbian Government announced new export subsidies for corn of 5.9 percent of the export value, to be paid every month. Difficulties with export of corn and wheat from FRY are occurring due to very strong competition from with neighboring Hungary.

According to FRY government officials, guaranteed pricing policy will be abolished in 2002. The major reason is the inability of the State Commodity Reserve to pay the high purchase prices for agricultural products, which can not be released to the local market or must be exported at a competitive price (for example wheat in 2001). It is very likely that FRY Government will not announce fixed prices for most agricultural products in 2002, except 300,000 MTs of wheat that will be purchased the State Commodity Reserves for 7 din/kg (\$0.10/kg).

During 2001 the United States exported to FRY 101,800 MTs of agricultural commodities worth \$115.3 million, while during 2001 FRY exported to USA 13,645 MTs of different commodities worth \$5.31 million. The major export of the United States was soybean meal (50,000 MTs, worth \$10 million) that came to Yugoslavia as part of a humanitarian program. Other export of the United States includes agriculture mechanization, chemical additives for food industry, frozen sea food, frozen fish, dry beans, pet food, beverages, alcohol, cigarettes, hops, and snack foods.

Another obstacle for FRY exports is that many Yugoslav products cannot meet EU and U.S sanitary and phytosanitary standards. In this regard, Yugoslavia cannot take advantage of any EU import quotas, since none of its slaughterhouses can meet EU standards. (In 1992, Yugoslavia exported 50,000 MTs of meat to 40 countries, while in 2001, export of meat from FRY was zero).

Imports of chicken from the United States can be re-established when new Yugoslav officials accept U.S. health certificates for poultry. U.S. exporters should be well informed on local

requirements and procedures. Yugoslav veterinarian inspectors will be provided training in the United States in 2002 on U.S. veterinary practices and procedures.

\$1 = 67 YU dinars

Free Trade Agreements, Bilateral Agreements and EU Stabilisation Agreement

The FRY's was isolated from major trade channels for ten years and that returning the country to those trade channels is going very slowly. FRY needs to sign new Free Trade Agreements with EU and EFTA, the United States, and Bilateral Agreements with neighboring countries. (The last were signed with Bosnia and Herzegovina in February 2002 and Hungary in May 2002). FRY has also approved a free trade agreement with Macedonia in 1996. Presently FRY is negotiating with Central and East European Countries to develop a new free trade agreement as part of the South and East Europe Free Trade Area that will consist of eight countries. A free trade agreement with Russia was concluded in August 2000 that will result in gradual elimination of Russia's import barriers for Yugoslav products, to be completed 2005.

Yugoslavia has applied for membership in WTO, and was granted observer status in February 2001. Yugoslavia also signed a preliminary declaration of cooperation with EFTA countries in December 2000, that provides asymmetric treatment of Yugoslav products in the markets of the four member countries (Switzerland, Norway, Iceland and Liechtenstein). In 2001 FRY started negotiations with EU for the development of a Stabilization and Association Agreement (SAA). FRY is hoping to sign SAA with EU in the middle of the 2003.

### **Export Quotas for CY 2002**

\*As per "Official Gazette of FRY" No. 66, dated December 7,2001

"Official Gazette of FRY" No. 66 dated December 7, 2001 published new Export Quotas for CY 2002, approved on December 6, 2001 by Federal Government (signed by Prime Minister), Decree No. 228.

New export quotas for agricultural commodities from FRY for CY 2002 are defined and approved as follows:

- 1. New export quotas from FRY for 2002 are described in Table # 1 (attached ).
- 2. In the Export Quotas Table commodities are arranged by customs tariff number of the unified Yugoslav Customs Tariff law, with the quantity of each quota and value defined on a quarterly basis.
- 3. Export quotas are not valid for Macedonia, as well for export of goods that are subject of trade contract signed with International organization for distribution of humanitarian goods to FRY.

4. Requests for quotas for export of goods from FRY are submitted quarterly on the 20<sup>th</sup> of the month.

Export quotas are valid from the date that "Official Gazette" No. 66 is published (December 7, 2001).

Table # 1 Export Quotas for CY 2002

Tariff Number	Product	CY2002		1 <sup>st</sup> Qtr 2	002	2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr 2	2002	3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr 2	002	4th Qtr 2	002
		Unit alue	V in 000 \$	Unit Value	in	Unit	Value in 000 \$	Unit	Value in 000 \$	Unit	Value in 000\$
0102.1010 00	Live heifer	360	342	90	85.5	90	85.5	90	85.5	90	85.5
0102.1090 00	Live cattle	20	46.6	5	11.65	5	11.65	5	11.65	5	11.65
0102.9049 00	Live cattle weight 160 to 300 kg	500	246	125	61.5	125	61.5	125	61.5	125	61.5
0102.9051 00	Live cattle for slaughter, weight above 300 kg	5,000	3,756	1,250	939	1,250	939	1,250	939	1,250	939
1001.1000 10	Hard wheat seed	150	47	50	15.6	0	0	100	31.4	0	0
1001.9000 10	Other seed wheat	15,000	3,600	5,000	1,200	0	0	10,000	2,400	0	0
1001.9000 20	Other wheat	300,000	30,00	100,00 0	10,00 0	100,00	10,000	50,000	5,000	50,000	5,000
1005.1010 00	Hybrid corn	5,000	4,800	5,000	4,800	0	0	0	0	0	0
1005.9000 20	Yellow corn	1,000,00 0	90,00	250,00 0	22,50 0	250,00 0	22,500	250,000	22,50 0	250,00 0	22,50 0
1005.9000 90	Other corn	15,000	3,600	3,750	900	3,750	900	3,750	900	3,750	900
1101.0000 00	Wheat flour	70,000	13,30 0	17,500	3,325	17,500	3,325	17,500	3,325	17,500	3,325
1201.0000 00	Soya beans	50,000	13,00 0	12,500	3,250	12,500	3,250	12,500	3,250	12,500	3,250
1206.0000 00	Sunflower seed	50,000	12,00 0	12,500	3,000	12,500	3,000	12,500	3,000	12,500	3,000
1701.9900 20	Sugar refined from beets	120,000	64,80 0	120,00 0	64,80 0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1703.9000 00	Molasses and other byproducts from sugar refining	10,000	714	5,000	357	0	0	0	0	5,000	357

# Special VAT (import duties) in 2002 per selected agriculture products

A special tax (VAT) is being applied on imports of selected agriculture commodities for 2002 and only for Serbia, as published in the "Official Gazette of FRY" No. 36, dated July 6, 2001 and updated in "Official Gazette of FRY" No. 49, dated September 14, 2001. Montenegro is not applying special VAT on the same commodities as Serbia, but is charging 20% additional import tax (in addition to custom duties) on import of some vegetables and fruits (Table #3) but only for certain period of the year (published in the "Official Gazette" of Republic Montenegro No. 38/00 dated 22<sup>nd</sup> May, 2000) Additional value tax is being charged per each kilogram of the goods that are entering into the Serbia and are being paid to Customs. Special VAT in Serbia and 20% additional import tax in Montenegro are not effected by the invoice values of the imported goods and usual payment of obligatory the custom duties. Those are measures for protecting local market in the periods when domestic production of certain commodities is enough for the local market and possible export.

As per "Official Gazette" No. 8, dated February 8, 2002, VAT is removed only for two commodities: soybeans (2.5 dinars/kilo) and soybean meal (3.5 dinars/kilo) while for others goods listed below in Table #2 VAT is still valid.

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Table # 2: Import VAT for 2002 (Serbia)

Tariff Number	Product	Dinars/kilo
		(\$/kg)
1001.90 00 10	Seed wheat	2.50
		(0.04)
1507.10 90 00	Raw soya oil	8.00
		(0.11)
1507.90 90 00	Other soya oil	10.00
		(0.15)
1512.11 00 00	Raw sunflower oil	8.00
		(0.11)
1512.19 00 00	Other sunflower oil	10.00
		(0.15)
1514.10 00 10	Raw rape seed oil	5.00
		(0.07)
1514.90 00 10	Other rape seed oil	7.00
		(0.10)
1701.11 00 00	Raw sugar from cane	4.00
		(0.06)
1701.99 00 10	Refined sugar from cane	8.00
		(0.11)
0207.11 00 00	Fresh/chilled chicken	10.00
	whole, not cut	(0.15)
0207.12 00 00	Frozen chicken, whole, not	7.00
	cut	(0.10)
0207.13 00 00	Fresh/chilled chicken, cuts	8.50
		(0.11)
0207.27 00 10	Frozen chicken, boneless,	12.00
	cuts	(0.13)
0207.27 00 90	Chicken offal, frozen, cuts	12.00
		(0.13)

1 USD = 67 YU dinars

Table # 3: 20% additional import tax (Montenegro)

Tariff Number	Product	Period when tax is charged
0702.00 00 00	Tomato, fresh/chilled	04/01-08/31
0704.90 00 10	Cabbage	02/01-06/30
0705.11 00 00	Lettuce	11/01-05/30
0707.00 00 00	Cucumber	04/01-06/30
0707.00 00 00	Sour pickles	09/01-11/30
0805.20 00 00	Mandarins	11/01-12/31
0806.10 00 00	Grapes, fresh	07/01-09/30
0807.11 00 00	Water melon	07/01-08/31
0809.30 00 10	Peaches	06/01-08/31
0810.50 00 00	Kiwi	11/01-03/31

20% additional import tax is charged on the import invoice value

### Import/Export Duties and Regimes in Serbia

### **Grains Imports/Exports**

Basic Import Duties for Grains (wheat, corn, rye, barley, oats, rice) in CY2002 in FRY/Serbia  $\,$ 

#### Wheat

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1001.10 00 10	Hard wheat seed	30%+0.5%	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)	Free (LB)
1001.10 00 90	Hard wheat	30%+0.5%	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)	Free (LB)
1001.90 00 10	Wheat seed	30%+0.5%	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)	Free (LB)
1001.90 00 20	Other types of wheat	30%+ 0.5%	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)	Free (LB)

### Rye

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1002.00 00 10	Seed rye	20%+0.5%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)
1002.00 00 90	Other rye	20%+0.5%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)

### **Barley**

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1003.00 10 00	Seed barley	20% + 0.5%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)
1003.00 90 10	Barley for beer	30%+0.5%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)
1003.00 90 90	Other barley	20%+0.5%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)

### Oats

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1004.00 10 00	Seed oats	20%+0.5%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)
1004.00 90 00	Other oats	20%+0.5%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)

### Corn

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1005.10 10 00	Hybrid seed corn	30%+ 0.5%	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)	Needed to be approved by Federal Ministry of Trade (LB1)
1005.10 90 00	Other seed corn	30%+ 0.5%	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)	Needed to be approved by Federal Ministry of Trade (LB1)
1005.90 00 10	White corn	30%+ 0.5%	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)	Needed to be approved by Federal Ministry of Trade (LB1)
1005.90 00 20	Yellow corn	30%+ 0.5%	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)	Needed to be approved by Federal Ministry of Trade (LB1)
1005.90 00 90	Other corn	30%+ 0.5%	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)	Needed to be approved by Federal Ministry of Trade (LB1)

#### Rice

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1006.10 00 00	Rice with hull	5%+0.5%	Free	Free
	(raw)		(LB)	(LB)
1006.20 00 00	Rice (brawn)	5%+0.5%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)
1006.30 00 10	Part boiled	5%+0.5%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)
1006.30 00 20	Refined	5%+0.5%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)
1006.40 00 00	Rice (brokens)	5%+0.5%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)

<sup>\* 0.5%</sup> represents import duty registration fee

### **Oilseeds Imports/Exports**

## Basic Import Duties for Oilseeds (soybean, sunflower, rapeseed) in CY2002 in FRY/Serbia

### Soybean

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1201.00 00 00	Soya beans	5% + 0.5%	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)	Needed to be approved by Federal Ministry of Trade (LB1)
2304.00 00 00	Soybeanmeal	5% + 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
1507.10 90 00	Soyabean oil,	30% + 0.5%	Free	Free

<sup>\*</sup> LB is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for free import (not controlled by the State)

<sup>\*</sup> KK is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for import quantity volume

<sup>\*</sup> LB1 is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for import with approval by the Federal Ministry of Trade

Raw	(LB)	(LB)
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Government will not be involved in defining price for soybeans as they tried to do last year when they set guaranteed price for soy of 17.5 din/kg (\$265/MT) but instead of that farmers were offered and paid by crushers during 2001 lower price of 16 dinars/kilo (\$242/MT). This year refineries are dealing with farmers individually without any Government intervention. At the beginning of 2002 refineries offered price for soybeans for CY2002, 13 din/kilo (\$190/MT), which farmers do not want to accept (they are insisting on 14.5 din/kilo=\$210/MT). Due to this it is very likely that planting of soybeans will be reduced in CY2002.

#### **Sunflower**

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1206.00 00 00	Sunflower seed	20% + 0.5%	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)	Free (LB)
2306. 30 00 00	Sunflower meal	10% + 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
1512.11 00 00	Sunflower oil, raw	30% + 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
1512.19 00 00	Sunflower oil, refined and others	30% + 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)

The Government will not be involved in defining guaranteed price for sunflower seed as they tried to do last year when they guaranteed to the farmers purchase price 15.75 din/kilo (\$240/MT) but instead farmers were offered and paid by oil refineries only 12 din/kilo (\$182/MT). This year refineries are dealing with farmers individually also without any Government intervention. At the beginning of CY2002 Association of refineries offered to farmers price for sunflower seed of 12 din/kilo (\$182/MT), that farmers are refusing to accept (farmers are insisting on 14.5 din/kilo= (\$210/MT). Due to this it is very likely that planting of sunflower seed will be also reduced in CY 2002.

Traders are saying that FRY is presently 10,000 mt short of the sunflower raw oil. Trade tax on the edible sunflower oil is very high 20% (maximum tax in EEC is 8%). Producers and traders are insisting on reduction of this tax.

1 USD = 67 YU dinars

### Rapeseed

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1205.00 00 00	Rapeseed	20% + 0.5%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)
1514.10 00 10	Rapeseed oil,	15% + 0.5%	Free	Free
	raw		(LB)	(LB)
1514.90 00 10	Rapeseed oil,	15% + 0.5%	Free	Free
	refined and		(LB)	(LB)
	others			

<sup>\* 0.5%</sup> represents import duty registration fee

### **Sugar Imports/Exports**

## Basic Import Duties for Sugar (sugar from cane and beets) in CY2002 in FRY/Serbia

#### Raw sugar

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1701.11 00 00	Raw sugar from cane	20%+ 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
1701.12 00 00	Raw sugar from beets	20%+ 0.5%	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)	Free (LB)

### **Refined sugar**

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1701.99 00 10	Sugar from cane, refined	20%+ 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)

<sup>\*</sup> LB is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for free import (not controlled by the State)

<sup>\*</sup> KK is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for import quantity volume

<sup>\*</sup> LB1 is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for import with approval by the Federal Ministry of Trade

1701.99 00 20	Sugar from	20% + 0.5%	Import as per	Free
	beets, refined		Quantity Volume	(LB)
			(KK)	

### Sugar molasses

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1703.10 00 00	Molasses from	5%+0.5%	Free	Free
	cane		(LB)	(LB)
1703.90 00 00	Other molasses	5%+0.5%	Import as per	Free
			Quantity Volume	(LB)
			(KK)	

<sup>\* 0.5%</sup> represents import duty registration fee

### **Meat Imports/Exports**

Basic Import Duties for Meat (chicken, turkey, pork, beef) in CY2002 in FRY/Serbia

#### Chicken

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
0207.11 00	Whole, fresh or	30% + 0.5%	Free	Free
00	chilled		(LB)	(LB)
0207.12 00	Whole,	30% + 0.5%	Free	Free
00	Frozen		(LB)	(LB)
0207.13 00	Cuts and offals,	30% + 0.5%	Free	Free
00	fresh or chilled		(LB)	(LB)
0207.14 00	Cuts and offals,	30% + 0.5%	Free	Free
10	boneless, frozen		(LB)	(LB)
0207.14 00	All other chicken	30% + 0.5%	Free	Free
90	products		(LB)	(LB)

<sup>\*</sup> LB is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for free import (not controlled by the State)

<sup>\*</sup> KK is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for import quantity volume

### Turkey

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
0207.24 00 00	Whole, fresh or	30% + 0.5%	Free	Free
	chilled		(LB)	(LB)
0207.25 00 00	Whole,	30% + 0.5%	Free	Free
	Frozen		(LB)	(LB)
0207.26 00 00	Cuts and offals,	30% + 0.5%	Free	Free
	fresh or chilled		(LB)	(LB)
0207.27 00 00	Cuts and offals,	30% + 0.5%	Free	Free
	boneless, frozen		(LB)	(LB)
0207.27 00 90	All other turkey	30% + 0.5%	Free	Free
	products		(LB)	(LB)

### Pork

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
0203	Swine meat, fresh, chilled or frozen			
	Fresh and chilled			
0203.11	Whole or half carcasses	30% + 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
0203.12	Shoulders, picnics, boston butt and cuts from them, bone-in	30% + 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
0203.19	Other (it includes boneless cuts, loin, belly, ham, trimmings)  Frozen	30% + 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
0203.21	Whole or half	30% + 0.5%	Free	Free
0203.21	carcasses	3070 1 0.370	(LB)	(LB)
0203.22	Shoulders, picnics, bottom butt and cuts from them, bone-in	30% + 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)

0203.29	Other (it	30% + 0.5%	Free	Free
	includes		(LB)	(LB)
	boneless cuts,			
	loin, belly, ham,			
	trimmings)			

#### Beef

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
0201	Meat from bovine animals, fresh or chilled			
0201.10	Whole or half carcasses	30% + 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
0201.20	Other bone-in Cuts (fore and hind quarters)	30% + 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
0201.30	Other boneless cuts	30% + 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
0202	Meat from bovine animals, Frozen			
0202.10	Whole or half carcasses	30% + 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
0202.20	Other bone-in cuts (fore and hind quarters)	30% + 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
0202.30	Other boneless cuts	30% + 0.5%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)

<sup>\* 0.5%</sup> represents import duty registration fee

There are no restrictions on origin of chicken, turkey and pork products chicken, while ban on import of beef from EU due to FMD from 2001 is still valid in 2002.

Import customs duties are paid on invoice value. Minimum import price on invoice is not used for import of meat only on import of beverages, alcohol and cigarettes.

<sup>\*</sup> LB is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for free import (not controlled by the State)

<sup>\*</sup> KK is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for import quantity volume

<sup>\*</sup> LB1 is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for import with approval by Federal Ministry of Trade.

### **Import/Export Duties and Regimes in Montenegro**

### **Grains Imports/Exports**

Basic Import Duties Grains (wheat, corn, rye, barley, oats, rice) in CY2002 in Montenegro

### Wheat

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1001.10 00 10	Hard wheat seed	0%+1%	Free (LB)	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)
1001.10 00 90	Hard wheat	0%+ 1%	Free (LB)	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)
1001.90 00 10	Wheat seed	0%+ 1%	Free (LB)	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)
1001.90 00 20	Other types of wheat	0%+ 1%	Free (LB)	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)

### Rye

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1002.00 00 10	Seed rye	0%+1%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
1002.00 00 90	Other rye	0%+1%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)

### **Barley**

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1003.00 10 00	Seed barley	0%+1%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)
1003.00 90 10	Barley for beer	0%+1%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)
1003.00 90 90	Other barley	0%+1%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)

### Oats

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1004.00 10 00	Seed oats	0%+1%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)
1004.00 90 00	Other oats	0%+1%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)

### Corn

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1005.10 10 00	Hybrid seed corn	0%+1%	Free (LB)	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)
1005.10 90 00	Other seed corn	0%+1%	Free (LB)	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)
1005.90 00 10	White corn	0%+1%	Free (LB)	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)
1005.90 00 20	Yellow corn	0%+ 1%	Free (LB)	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)
1005.90 00 90	Other corn	0%+ 1%	Free (LB)	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)

### Rice

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1006.10 00 00	Rice with hull (raw)	0%+1%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
1006.20 00 00	Rice (brawn)	0%+1%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
1006.30 00 10	Part boiled	0%+1%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
1006.30 00 20	Refined	0%+1%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
1006.40 00 00	Rice (brokens)	0%+1%	Free	Free

		(LB)	(LB)
		` /	` /

<sup>\* 1%</sup> represents import duty registration fee

### **Oilseeds Imports/Exports**

Basic Import Duties - Oilseeds (soya, sunflower, rapeseed) in CY2002 in Montenegro

### Soybean

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1201.00 00 00	Soya beans	0% + 1%	Free	Free
	-		(LB)	(LB)
2304.00 00 00	Soybeanmeal	0% + 1%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)
1507.10 90 00	Soyabean oil,	0% + 1%	Free	Free
	Raw		(LB)	(LB)

#### **Sunflower**

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1206.00 00 00	Sunflower seed	0% + 1%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)
2306. 30 00 00	Sunflower meal	0% + 1%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)
1512.11 00 00	Sunflower oil,	0% + 1%	Free	Free
	raw		(LB)	(LB)
1512.19 00 00	Sunflower oil,	0% + 1%	Import as per	Free
	refined and		Quantity Volume	(LB)
	others		(KK)	

<sup>\*</sup> LB is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for free import (not controlled by the State)

<sup>\*</sup> KK is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for import quantity volume

### Rapeseed

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1205.00 00 00	Rapeseed	0% + 1%	Free	Free
			(LB)	(LB)
1514.10 00 10	Rapeseed oil,	0% + 1%	Free	Free
	raw		(LB)	(LB)
1514.90 00 10	Rapeseed oil,	5% + 1%	Free	Free
	refined and		(LB)	(LB)
	others			

<sup>\* 1%</sup> represents import duty registration fee

### **Sugar Imports/Exports**

## Basic Import Duties for Sugar $\,$ (sugar from cane and beets) in CY2002 in Montenegro

### Raw sugar

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1701.11 00 00	Raw sugar from	0%+1%	Free	Free
	cane		(LB)	(LB)
1701.12 00 00	Raw sugar from	0%+1%	Free	Free
	beets		(LB)	(LB)

#### Refined sugar

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1701.100 00 10	Sugar from cane, refined	0%+1%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
1701.99 00 20	Sugar from beets, refined	0%+1%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)

<sup>\*</sup> LB is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for free import (not controlled by the State)

<sup>\*</sup> KK is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for import quantity volume

### Sugar molasses

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
1703.10 00 00	Molasses from	5%+1%	Free	Free
	cane		(LB)	(LB)
1703.90 00 00	Other molasses	5%+1%	Import as per	Free
			Quantity Volume	(LB)
			(KK)	

<sup>\* 1%</sup> represents import duty registration fee

### **Meat Imports/Exports**

## Basic Import Duties for Meat $\,$ (chicken, turkey, pork, beef) in CY2002 in Montenegro

#### Chicken

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
0207.11 00 00	Whole, fresh or	0% + 1%	Free	Free
	chilled		(LB)	(LB)
0207.12 00 00	Whole,	0% + 1%	Free	Free
	Frozen		(LB)	(LB)
0207.13 00 00	Cuts and offals,	0% + 1%	Free	Free
	fresh or chilled		(LB)	(LB)
0207.14 00 10	Cuts and offals,	0% + 1%	Free	Free
	boneless, frozen		(LB)	(LB)
0207.14 00 90	All other chicken	0% + 1%	Free	Free
	products		(LB)	(LB)

<sup>\*</sup> LB is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for free import (not controlled by the State)

<sup>\*</sup> KK is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for import quantity volume

### Turkey

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
0207.24 00 00	Whole, fresh or	5% + 1%	Free	Free
	chilled		(LB)	(LB)
0207.25 00 00	Whole,	5% + 1%	Free	Free
	Frozen		(LB)	(LB)
0207.26 00 00	Cuts and offals,	5% + 1%	Free	Free
	fresh or chilled		(LB)	(LB)
0207.27 00 00	Cuts and offals,	5% + 1%	Free	Free
	boneless, frozen		(LB)	(LB)
0207.27 00 90	All other turkey	5% + 1%	Free	Free
	products		(LB)	(LB)

### Pork

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
0203	Swine meat, fresh, chilled or frozen			
0202.11	Fresh and chilled	00/ 10/	-	-
0203.11	Whole or half carcasses	0% + 1%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
0203.12	Shoulders,	0% + 1%	Free	Free
	picnics, boston		(LB)	(LB)
	butt and cuts			
	from them,			
	bone-in			
0203.19	Other (it	0% + 1%	Free	Free
	includes		(LB)	(LB)
	boneless cuts,			
	loin, belly, ham,			
	trimmings)			
	Frozen			
0203.21	Whole or half	5% + 1%	Import as per	Free
	carcasses		Quantity Volume	(LB)
			(KK)	

0203.22	Shoulders, picnics, bottom butt and cuts from them, bone-in	5% + 1%	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)	Free (LB)
0203.29	Other (it includes boneless cuts, loin, belly, ham, trimmings)	5% + 1%	Import as per Quantity Volume (KK)	Free (LB)

#### Beef

Tariff No.	Product	Import Duty	Import	Export
0201	Meat from bovine animals, fresh or chilled			
0201.10	Whole or half carcasses	0% + 1%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
0201.20	Other bone-in Cuts (fore and hind quarters)	0% + 1%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
0201.30	Other boneless cuts	5% + 1%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
0202	Meat from bovine animals, Frozen			
0202.10	Whole or half carcasses	5% + 1%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
0202.20	Other bone-in cuts (fore and hind quarters)	5% + 1%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)
0202.30	Other boneless cuts	5% + 1%	Free (LB)	Free (LB)

<sup>\* 1%</sup> represents import duty registration fee

There are no restrictions on origin of chicken, turkey and pork products chicken, while ban on import of beef from EU due to FMD from 2001 is still valid in 2002.

<sup>\*</sup> LB is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for free import (not controlled by the State)

<sup>\*</sup> KK is sign in Customs Import Tariff Code for import quantity volume

Import customs duties are paid on invoice value. Minimum import price on invoice is not used for import of meat only on import of beverages, alcohol and cigarettes.